S 7495-2

THE LABOR MARKET REPORT TENNESSEE

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Data for May 1989

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Per Capita Income and Population, by States and Regions, 1982 and 1988 . . 1
Per Capita Income for Tennessee's Metropolitan Areas, 1986 and 1987. . . . 3
County Unemployment Rates. 3
Tennessee Civilian Labor Force Summary 4
State Unemployment Insurance Activities. 6
Chattanooga MSA. 7
Johnson City, Kingsport, and Bristol MSA 8
Knoxville MSA. 9
Memphis MSA. 10
Nashville MSA. 11
Consumer Price Index 12

PER CAPITA INCOME AND POPULATION, BY STATES AND REGIONS, 1982 AND 1988

The U.S. Department of Commerce recently released 1988 per capita personal income (PCPI) estimates for all states and regions. PCPI is produced by dividing the total personal income of residents (for the year) by the resident population as of July 1.

Regions with above-average per capita income

In the New England and Midwest regions, rapid growth since 1982 in total personal income and slow growth in population led to above-average gains in per capita income. Large increases in payrolls in private service-type industries and in construction boosted personal income growth. Population growth was dampened by relatively high housing costs, which discouraged workers from migrating to these regions despite increased job opportunities. Population growth in both regions was closer to the U.S. average in 1988 than earlier in the expansion.

In the Far West region, rapid population growth more than offset rapid growth in total personal income, resulting in a gain in per capita income slightly below the U.S. average.

Regions with below-average per capita income

In the Great Lakes region, a gain in per capita income since 1982 equal to the U.S. average reflected an offset between growth in total personal income and growth in population.

In the Plains region, slow growth in total personal income since 1982 led to a below-average gain in per capita income. Population also grew slowly, despite accelerations in 1987 and 1988. Weakness in the farm economy, particularly in the drought year of 1988, held down personal income growth.

In the Southwest and Rocky Mountain regions, slow growth in total personal income was the major factor contributing to below-average gains in per capita income. Weakness in oil and gas exploration and related activities, such as construction and financial services, dampened personal income growth. From 1982 to 1986, population migration to the Southwest was substantial despite reduced job opportunities in energy-related industries. Migration slowed considerably after 1986. Population in the Rocky Mountain region grew more slowly than the U.S. average from 1984 to 1987 and declined in 1988, following above-average growth earlier in the expansion.

The Southeast was the only region with below-average per capita income that grew faster than the U.S. average. Above-average gains in per capita income in the states along the Atlantic Coast, plus Tennessee, more than offset below-average gains in the other Southeast states; the net result was a gain in regional per capita income slightly above the U.S. average. In each of the Atlantic Coast states, rapid growth in durables manufacturing, construction, and service industry payrolls accounted for above-average gains in per capita income, despite rapid growth in population. In the states with below-average gains in per capita income, slow growth in total personal income was the restraining factor; population also grew slowly.

State per capita income

In 8 of the 10 states with the highest per capita income in 1988, per capita income as a percent of the U.S. average was higher in 1988 than in 1982. All 8 states are on the Atlantic Coast.

Rank 1988	Dollars 1982	Dollars 1988	Percent of U.S. average 1982	Percent of U.S. average 1988
1 Connecticut	14,460	22,761	126	138
2 New Jersey	13,966	21,882	122	133
3 Massachusetts	12,751	20,701	111	126
4 Alaska	17,371	19,514	151	119
5 Maryland	12,736	19,314	111	117
6 New York	12,703	19,299	111	117
7 New Hampshire	11,593	19,016	101	116
8 California	13,238	18,855	115	115
9 Delaware	11,953	17,699	104	108
10 Virginia	11,630	17,640	101	107

Conversely, in 9 of the 10 states with the lowest per capita income in 1988, per capita income as a percent of the U.S. average was lower in 1988 than in 1982.

Rank 1988	Dollars 1982	Dollars 1988	Percent of U.S. average 1982	Percent of U.S. average 1988
41 Montana	10,084	12,670	88	77
42 Idaho	9,284	12,657	81	77
43 Alabama	8,836	12,604	77	77
44 New Mexico	9,509	12,481	83	76
45 South Dakota	9,489	12,475	83	76
46 Louisiana	10,235	12,193	89	74
47 Arkansas	8,604	12,172	75	74
48 Utah	9,041	12,013	79	73
49 West Virginia	9,007	11,658	78	71
50 Mississippi	8,006	10,992	70	67

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AND POPULATION, BY STATE AND REGION, 1982 AND 1988

	PER CAPITA INCOME 1982	PER CAPITA INCOME 1988	AVERAGE ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE 1982-88	PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE	RANK IN U.S.	POPULATION THOUSANDS OF PERSONS 1982	POPULATION THOUSANDS OF PERSONS 1988	ANNUAL AVERAGE PERCENT CHANGE 1982-88
UNITED STATES	$11,481	$16,444	6.2	100		231,998	245,807	1.0
NEW ENGLAND	12,572	20,013	8.1	122		12,433	12,988	0.7
CONNECTICUT	14,460	22,761	7.9	138	1	3,129	3,241	0.6
MAINE	9,569	14,976	7.7	91	29	1,137	1,208	1.0
MASSACHUSETTS	12,751	20,701	8.4	126	3	5,746	5,871	0.4
NEW HAMPSHIRE	11,593	19,016	8.8	116	7	948	1,097	2.5
RHODE ISLAND	11,168	16,793	7.0	102	14	953	995	0.7
VERMONT	10,110	15,362	7.2	94	25	521	556	1.1
MIDEAST	12,592	18,904	7.0	115	2	42,390	43,589	0.5
DELAWARE	11,953	17,699	6.8	108	9	602	660	1.5
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	14,696	21,687	6.7	132	-	627	620	-0.2
MARYLAND	12,736	19,314	7.2	117	5	4,272	4,644	1.4
NEW JERSEY	13,966	21,882	7.8	133	2	7,430	7,720	0.6
NEW YORK	12,703	19,299	7.2	117	6	17,576	17,868	0.3
PENNSYLVANIA	11,440	16,169	5.9	98	20	11,883	12,027	0.2
GREAT LAKES	11,292	16,161	6.2	98	4	41,607	42,149	0.2
ILLINOIS	12,355	17,611	6.1	107	11	11,481	11,544	0.1
INDIANA	10,293	14,721	6.1	90	32	5,484	5,575	0.3
MICHIGAN	11,101	16,387	6.7	100	19	9,118	9,300	0.3
OHIO	10,927	15,485	6.0	94	23	10,777	10,872	0.1
WISCONSIN	11,073	15,444	5.7	94	24	4,747	4,858	0.4
PLAINS	11,109	15,495	5.7	94	5	17,348	17,744	0.4
IOWA	10,898	14,764	5.2	90	31	2,905	2,834	-0.4
KANSAS	11,811	15,905	5.1	97	21	2,410	2,467	0.5
MINNESOTA	11,549	16,787	6.4	102	15	4,133	4,306	0.7
MISSOURI	10,898	15,492	6.1	94	22	4,943	5,136	0.6
NEBRASKA	11,055	15,184	5.4	92	28	1,560	1,601	0.1
NORTH DAKOTA	10,520	12,720	3.2	77	40	672	683	-0.2
SOUTH DAKOTA	9,489	12,475	4.7	76	45	695	715	0.5
SOUTHEAST	9,877	14,331	6.4	87	7	54,381	58,912	1.3
ALABAMA	8,836	12,604	6.1	77	43	3,944	4,127	0.8
ARKANSAS	8,604	12,172	6.0	74	47	2,308	2,422	0.8
FLORIDA	11,315	16,548	6.5	101	17	10,476	12,377	2.8
GEORGIA	9,887	14,980	7.2	94	28	5,854	6,401	2.1
KENTUCKY	9,278	12,795	5.5	78	39	3,685	3,721	0.1
LOUISIANA	10,235	12,193	3.0	74	46	4,383	4,420	0.1
MISSISSIPPI	8,006	10,992	5.4	67	50	2,567	2,627	0.4
NORTH CAROLINA	9,284	14,128	7.2	86	34	6,018	6,526	1.4
SOUTH CAROLINA	8,710	12,764	6.6	78	39	3,220	3,493	1.4
TENNESSEE	9,208	13,659	6.8	83	36	4,898	4,919	0.9
VIRGINIA	11,630	17,640	7.2	107	10	5,489	5,938	1.5
WEST VIRGINIA	9,007	11,658	4.4	71	49	1,952	1,864	-0.7
SOUTHWEST	11,335	14,395	4.0	87	6	22,864	25,018	1.5
ARIZONA	10,315	14,887	6.3	91	30	2,885	3,488	3.1
NEW MEXICO	9,509	12,481	4.6	76	44	1,368	1,510	1.6
OKLAHOMA	11,357	13,289	2.6	81	37	3,233	3,393	0.2
TEXAS	11,884	14,640	3.6	89	33	15,378	16,780	1.5
ROCKY MOUNTAIN	11,028	14,282	4.4	87	8	6,924	7,254	0.8
COLORADO	12,639	16,417	4.5	100	18	3,072	3,293	1.1
IDAHO	9,284	12,657	5.3	77	42	978	988	0.4
MONTANA	10,084	12,670	3.9	77	41	805	804	0.0
UTAH	9,041	12,013	4.9	73	48	1,559	1,691	1.4
WYOMING	12,235	13,718	1.9	83	35	510	471	-1.3
FAR WEST	12,840	18,235	6.0	111	3	32,808	36,588	1.9
CALIFORNIA	13,238	18,855	6.1	115	8	24,780	28,166	2.2
NEVADA	12,498	17,440	5.7	106	12	877	1,080	3.2
OREGON	10,581	14,982	6.0	91	27	2,671	2,741	0.4
WASHINGTON	12,019	16,589	5.5	101	16	4,278	4,619	1.3
ALASKA	17,371	19,514	2.0	119	4	446	513	2.4
HAWAII	11,780	16,898	6.2	103	13	986	1,086	1.5

SOURCE: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS.

PER CAPITA INCOME FOR TENNESSEE'S METROPOLITAN AREAS, 1986 AND 1987

The fastest growing per capita income of a metropolitan area in Tennessee was the Chattanooga MSA which grew 8.1 percent in 1987. Five of Tennessee's seven metropolitan areas grew at least 1.0 percentage point above the national increase of 6.0 percent. The slowest growing per capita income of a metropolitan area in Tennessee was the Johnson City, Kingsport, and Bristol MSA which grew 6.0 percent.

PER CAPITA INCOME FOR TENNESSEE'S METROPOLITAN AREAS, 1986 AND 1987

	PER CAPITA INCOME 1986	PER CAPITA INCOME 1987	AVERAGE ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE 1986-87	PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE	RANK IN U.S.
UNITED STATES	$14,909	$15,484	6.0	100	
CHATTANOOGA, TN-GA	12,420	13,429	8.1	86.7	206
CLARKSVILLE-HOPKINSVILLE, TN-KY	10,341	11,087	7.2	71.6	306
JACKSON, TN	11,268	12,145	7.8	78.4	276
JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL, TN-VA	10,898	11,547	6.0	74.6	294
KNOXVILLE, TN	12,234	13,144	7.4	84.9	223
MEMPHIS, TN-AR-MS	13,285	14,271	7.4	92.2	154
NASHVILLE, TN	14,322	15,253	6.5	98.5	110

SOURCE: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS.

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

COUNTY	MAY 1989	MAY 1988	COUNTY	MAY 1989	MAY 1988
ANDERSON	4.3	5.9	LAUDERDALE	6.8	7.7
BEDFORD	5.8	6.8	LAWRENCE	6.3	8.7
BENTON	6.2	6.0	LEWIS	10.1	5.5
BLEDSOE	4.6	4.2	LINCOLN	5.4	4.8
BLOUNT	4.7	6.4	LOUDON	5.3	5.3
BRADLEY	4.8	4.8	MACON	8.2	7.4
CAMPBELL	9.6	10.1	MADISON	5.9	5.0
CANNON	7.3	7.4	MARION	9.2	8.9
CARROLL	7.2	6.4	MARSHALL	4.3	3.5
CARTER	7.8	7.7	MAURY	5.4	4.4
CHEATHAM	3.5	3.8	MCMINN	5.3	6.6
CHESTER	7.9	5.4	MCNAIRY	8.4	8.0
CLAIBORNE	7.5	6.9	MEIGS	8.1	10.6
CLAY	3.8	3.6	MONROE	6.1	8.5
COCKE	12.9	9.3	MONTGOMERY	5.6	5.5
COFFEE	5.7	5.3	MOORE	4.9	5.4
CROCKETT	4.8	4.8	MORGAN	8.3	9.0
CUMBERLAND	6.4	7.0	OBION	5.7	5.0
DAVIDSON	3.9	4.1	OVERTON	6.5	6.9
DECATUR	8.2	8.6	PERRY	6.5	4.4
DEKALB	8.4	5.9	PICKETT	8.5	6.2
DICKSON	5.2	5.8	POLK	13.8	10.3
DYER	5.9	4.6	PUTNAM	4.5	5.7
FAYETTE	7.3	6.0	RHEA	9.6	8.4
FENTRESS	9.2	9.3	ROANE	5.0	5.4
FRANKLIN	5.3	4.7	ROBERTSON	5.1	4.9
GIBSON	7.8	7.0	RUTHERFORD	3.9	4.3
GILES	7.1	5.5	SCOTT	10.2	9.9
GRAINGER	6.8	6.9	SEQUATCHIE	5.8	5.9
GREENE	8.4	7.1	SEVIER	6.3	6.3
GRUNDY	8.4	7.6	SHELBY	4.6	5.0
HAMBLEN	7.0	6.0	SMITH	5.6	5.5
HAMILTON	5.1	5.6	STEWART	5.5	6.0
HANCOCK	5.4	5.2	SULLIVAN	4.5	4.0
HARDEMAN	6.9	5.3	SUMNER	5.1	4.8
HARDIN	8.2	8.1	TIPTON	6.5	7.0
HAWKINS	4.6	6.1	TROUSDALE	4.7	5.0
HAYWOOD	6.8	7.4	UNICOI	7.0	9.1
HENDERSON	6.4	6.3	UNION	5.8	6.8
HENRY	9.5	6.0	VAN BUREN	5.3	6.2
HICKMAN	7.5	5.5	WARREN	7.2	6.7
HOUSTON	9.0	7.7	WASHINGTON	5.4	5.9
HUMPHREYS	10.1	10.3	WAYNE	12.4	7.2
JACKSON	13.6	6.8	WEAKLEY	3.8	5.2
JEFFERSON	7.1	5.2	WHITE	5.8	8.0
JOHNSON	8.6	14.8	WILLIAMSON	2.7	2.8
KNOX	4.6	4.6	WILSON	5.6	4.6
LAKE	5.8	5.9			

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	May 1988				Revised April 1988				Preliminary May 1989			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U.S. 1/	120,775,000	114,222,000	6,553,000	5.4	122,578,000	116,347,000	6,229,000	5.1	123,195,000	117,039,000	6,156,000	5.0
TENNESSEE 2/	2,351,000	2,225,300	125,700	5.3	2,357,800	2,231,000	126,800	5.4	2,345,300	2,217,300	128,000	5.5
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS												
CHATTANOOGA	213,800	201,900	11,700	5.5	216,200	203,000	13,200	6.1	216,100	206,200	11,900	5.5
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	215,400	204,000	11,400	5.3	215,000	205,300	9,700	4.5	215,300	204,200	11,100	5.2
KNOXVILLE	285,800	271,800	14,000	4.9	282,500	268,300	16,200	5.7	281,700	266,000	15,700	5.6
MEMPHIS	449,700	418,100	21,600	4.8	448,100	426,800	22,200	4.9	446,700	422,800	23,800	5.3
NASHVILLE	525,300	503,600	21,700	4.1	518,300	497,000	21,300	4.1	514,100	492,500	21,600	4.2

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's estimated unemployment rate for May was 5.5 percent, up one-tenth of a percentage point from the April rate and two-tenths of a percentage point higher than a year ago. Nationwide, the unemployment rate for May was 5.0 percent, down one-tenth of a percentage point from April and four-tenths of a percentage point lower than May 1988.

The economic forecast for Tennessee predicts slow to moderate growth; therefore, limited employment growth is anticipated during the year and may result in somewhat higher unemployment rates.

Nonagricultural employment, which is a survey of jobs by place of work, showed an increase from April to May of 7,400 jobs and on a year-to-year basis an increase of 12,000. Record level employment was set in services which reached an all time high of 442,300 and finance, insurance, and real estate climbed to 106,100.

Declines in nonagricultural employment occurred in state and local government, down by 600; transportation, communication, and public utilities, down by 300; and personal services, down by 300 jobs.

A comparison of the May 1988 to May 1989 nonagricultural employment shows continued strength in the services industry. Services increased by 10,200 with the largest growth taking place in health services (up 4,700). Other areas showing good growth include furniture and fixtures which was up by 2,900 and a growth of 2,400 in finance, insurance and real estate.

Declines in employment occurred in federal government, down by 4,200; construction, down by 3,400; and apparel products, down by 2,300.

Across the state, the unemployment rate increased in 39 counties, decreased in 46 counties, and remained the same in 10 counties. In 90 counties the unemployment rate was below 10 percent. Williamson County had the lowest unemployment rate of 2.8 percent. Johnson County had the highest rate at 14.8 percent, down from 16.3 in April and was the only county statewide with a rate above 10.6 percent.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT* (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	MAY 1988	APRIL 1989	MAY 1989	Net Change MAY 1988 to MAY 1989	Net Change APR. 1989 to MAY 1989
TOTAL	2074.2	2078.6	2086.2	12.0	7.4
Manufacturing	508.2	510.1	510.2	2.0	0.1
Durable Goods	251.6	254.8	254.5	2.9	-0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	20.1	19.9	19.8	-0.3	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	26.0	25.7	25.9	2.9	0.2
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	15.2	15.1	15.2	0.0	0.1
Primary Metal Industries	15.2	15.6	15.5	0.3	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	41.9	41.3	41.2	-0.7	-0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	37.8	38.2	38.1	0.3	-0.1
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	38.5	39.2	39.0	0.5	-0.2
Transportation Equipment	34.7	34.4	34.3	-0.4	-0.1
Instruments & Related Products	9.4	10.1	10.0	0.6	-0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	12.8	12.3	12.4	-0.4	0.1
Nondurable Goods	256.6	255.3	255.7	-0.9	0.4
Food & Kindred Products	39.3	39.1	39.6	0.3	0.5
Meat Products	8.0	8.6	8.6	0.6	0.0
Dairy Products	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.1	0.1
Tobacco Manufactures	1.1	1.0	1.0	-0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	23.6	22.1	22.0	-1.6	-0.1
Knitting Mills	11.6	10.9	10.8	-0.8	-0.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	2.9	2.5	2.5	-0.4	0.0
Apparel Products	64.9	62.6	62.6	-2.3	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	19.6	20.0	19.9	0.3	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus.	36.3	36.0	35.9	0.6	-0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	37.6	38.7	39.0	1.4	0.3
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus.	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	25.0	25.6	25.6	0.6	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	9.4	9.4	9.4	0.0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	1566.0	1568.7	1576.0	10.0	7.3
Mining	6.9	6.7	6.7	-0.2	0.0
Construction	96.0	90.3	92.6	-3.4	2.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	108.4	109.9	109.6	1.2	-0.3
Trade	489.4	489.3	491.0	1.6	1.7
Wholesale Trade	122.8	122.2	122.2	-0.6	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	70.4	70.8	70.7	0.3	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	52.4	51.4	51.5	-0.9	0.1
Retail Trade	366.6	367.1	368.8	2.2	1.7
Building Materials & Garden Supp.	14.8	14.4	14.6	-0.2	0.2
General Merchandise Stores	52.9	53.1	53.4	0.5	0.3
Food Stores	61.8	63.0	63.1	1.3	0.1
Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations	42.0	42.2	42.4	0.4	0.2
Apparel & Accessory Stores	20.5	20.4	20.3	-0.2	-0.1
Furniture & Home Furnishings	14.1	13.7	13.9	-0.2	0.2
Eating & Drinking Places	118.3	118.8	119.4	1.1	0.6
Miscellaneous Retail	42.2	41.7	41.7	-0.5	0.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	103.7	106.4	106.1	2.4	0.7
Banking	28.9	29.9	29.9	1.0	0.0
Insurance Carriers	24.2	24.2	24.2	0.0	0.0
Services	432.1	438.7	442.3	10.2	3.6
Hotels & Other Lodging	30.6	30.2	30.8	0.3	0.6
Personal Services	27.7	28.5	28.2	0.5	-0.3
Business Services	93.5	93.9	95.6	2.1	1.7
Health Services	137.4	142.4	142.1	4.7	-0.3
Hospitals	86.4	89.0	89.1	2.7	0.1
Government	329.7	328.4	327.7	-2.0	-0.7
Federal	65.3	61.2	61.1	-4.2	-0.1
State & Local	264.4	267.2	266.6	2.2	-0.6
State	73.3	74.5	73.8	0.3	-0.9
Local	191.1	192.7	193.0	1.9	0.3

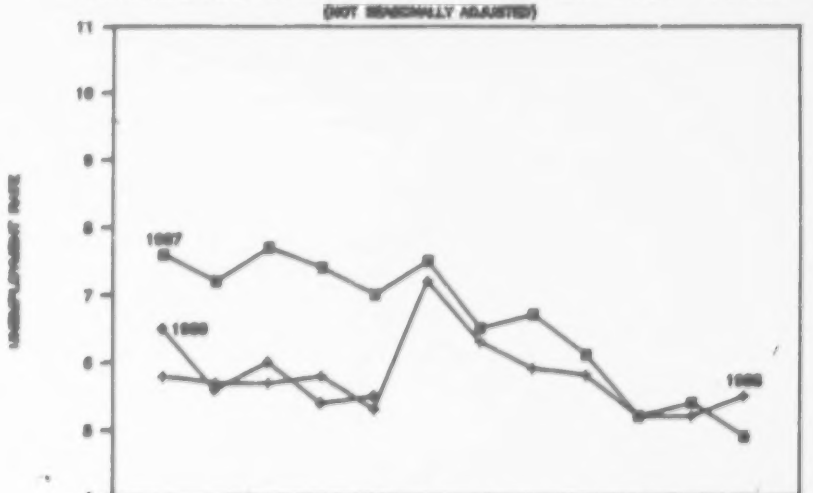
*Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1988	April 1989	May 1989	May 1988	April 1989	May 1989	May 1988	April 1989	May 1989
All Manufacturing	366.05	374.54	379.14	41.4	40.8	40.9	8.89	9.18	9.27
Durable Goods	395.74	398.38	398.23	42.1	41.6	41.2	9.40	9.60	9.69
Lumber & Wood Products	270.72	249.86	250.67	42.7	39.6	39.6	6.34	6.31	6.33
Furniture & Fixtures	290.25	309.68	312.80	38.7	39.2	39.1	7.50	7.90	8.00
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	558.27	565.08	584.39	46.1	44.3	44.9	12.11	12.53	12.57
Primary Metal Industries	495.98	484.74	510.89	42.5	41.2	43.5	11.67	11.26	11.74
Fabricated Metal Products	410.02	430.92	423.74	41.5	42.0	41.3	9.88	10.26	10.26
Machinery	392.62	388.98	382.04	42.4	42.0	40.3	9.26	9.36	9.48
Instruments & Related Prod.	389.05	397.64	400.75	41.3	40.7	41.4	9.42	9.77	9.68
Nondurable Goods	340.88	349.80	357.82	40.8	40.0	40.5	8.35	8.74	8.83
Food & Kindred Products	350.24	345.71	363.69	41.4	39.6	41.9	8.46	8.73	8.68
Textile Mill Products	277.38	308.69	307.93	39.4	41.5	41.5	7.04	7.39	7.42
Apparel Products	213.19	215.25	220.41	37.8	37.5	38.2	5.64	5.74	5.77
Paper & Allied Products	494.80	508.48	529.00	44.9	44.8	46.0	11.02	11.35	11.50
Chemical & Allied Prod.	469.84	489.81	506.33	42.1	41.9	42.3	11.16	11.69	11.97
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	441.54	470.48	458.59	44.6	42.5	40.8	9.90	11.07	11.24
Leather & Leather Products	241.56	257.88	254.32	39.6	39.4	39.8	6.10	6.54	6.39

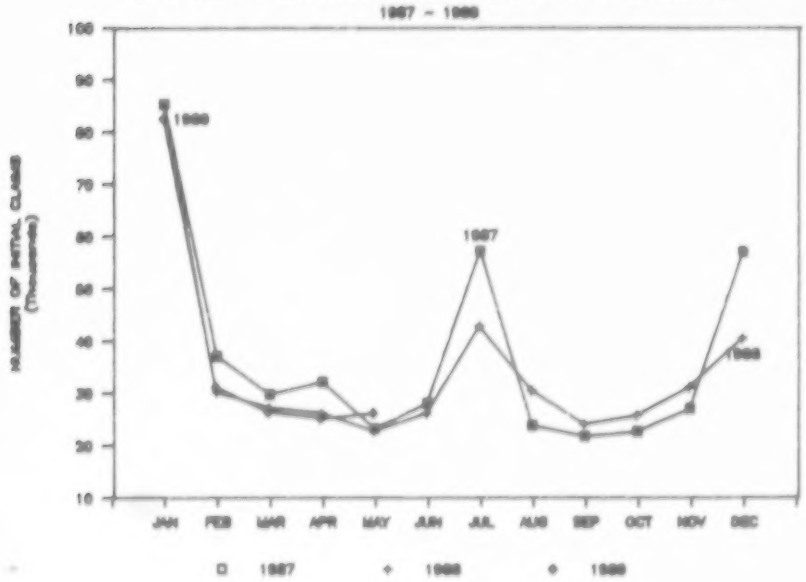
TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1987–1989

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

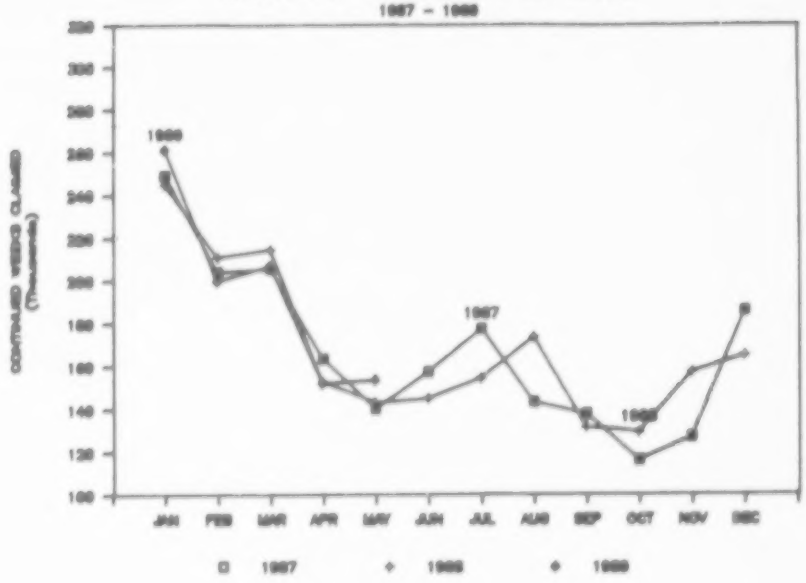


STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

MONTHLY INITIAL UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS



MONTHLY UI WEEKS CLAIMED



STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	May 1988	April 1989	May 1989
Initial Claims	22,845	25,210	26,237
Continued Weeks Claimed	143,681	152,348	154,058
Nonmonetary Determinations	3,287	3,573	3,878
Appeals Decisions	1,122	1,109	1,244
Lower Authority	857	940	1,026
Higher Authority	265	169	218
Hearings-Other States	0	0	0
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$12,823,802	$14,854,581	$14,857,091
Benefit Weeks Paid	128,105	135,610	136,989
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$106	$108	$109
First Payments	8,574	8,793	8,988
Final Payments	3,609	3,375	3,931
Average Weeks Duration	12	12	11
Trust Fund Balance	$537,453,267	$561,756,500	$625,258,642

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:	May 1988	April 1989	May 1989
Benefits Paid	$484,540	$919,226	$819,163
Benefit Weeks Claimed	2,877	5,327	4,787
Initial Claims	518	514	587
Continued Weeks Claimed	3,120	5,488	5,048
Appeals Decisions	26	31	10
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$224,253	$154,751	$168,550
Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,672	1,105	1,163
Initial Claims	338	194	212
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,941	1,233	1,317
Appeals Decisions	4	5	7

CHATTANOOGA MSA

Total nonagricultural employment in the Chattanooga MSA decreased by 700 jobs to 198,800 from April to May. This figure was 2,400 greater than the May 1988 level of 196,400. Manufacturing employment decreased slightly by 300 jobs to 47,600 with the largest decrease reported in knitting mills (-200) due to layoffs. Nonmanufacturing employment decreased slightly by 400 jobs over the month to 151,200 but increased by 2,000 jobs over the year. The largest decreases were reported in state government (-300) and transportation, communication, and public utilities (-200).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	MAY 1988	APRIL 1989	MAY 1989	Net Change MAY 1988 to MAY 1989	Net Change APR. 1989 to MAY 1989
TOTAL	196.4	199.5	198.8	2.4	-0.7
Manufacturing	47.2	47.9	47.6	0.4	-0.3
Durable Goods	17.7	17.7	17.7	0.0	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.5	1.0	1.1	-0.4	0.1
Primary Metal Industries	3.8	3.9	3.9	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	3.9	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.3	2.2	2.2	-0.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	5.6	6.1	6.0	0.4	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	29.4	30.2	29.9	0.5	-0.3
Food & Kindred Products	6.9	6.9	6.9	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	12.6	12.5	12.3	-0.3	-0.2
Knitting Mills	2.7	2.7	2.5	-0.2	-0.2
Apparel Products	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.2	0.1
Paper & Allied Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.1	2.2	2.1	0.0	-0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.6	3.8	3.8	0.2	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.5	1.4	0.2	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	149.2	151.6	151.2	2.0	-0.4
Mining	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	8.5	8.3	8.3	-0.2	0.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	9.1	9.3	9.1	0.0	-0.2
Trade	45.6	45.6	45.5	-0.1	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	10.6	10.7	10.7	0.1	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.6	6.7	6.7	0.1	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	35.0	34.9	34.8	-0.2	-0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	12.4	12.8	12.8	0.4	0.0
Services	38.0	39.6	39.7	1.7	0.1
Government	34.8	35.3	35.1	0.3	-0.2
Federal	10.9	9.1	9.2	-1.7	0.1
State & Local	23.9	26.1	25.9	2.0	-0.2
State	5.5	6.2	5.9	0.4	-0.3
Local	18.4	20.0	19.9	1.5	-0.1

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

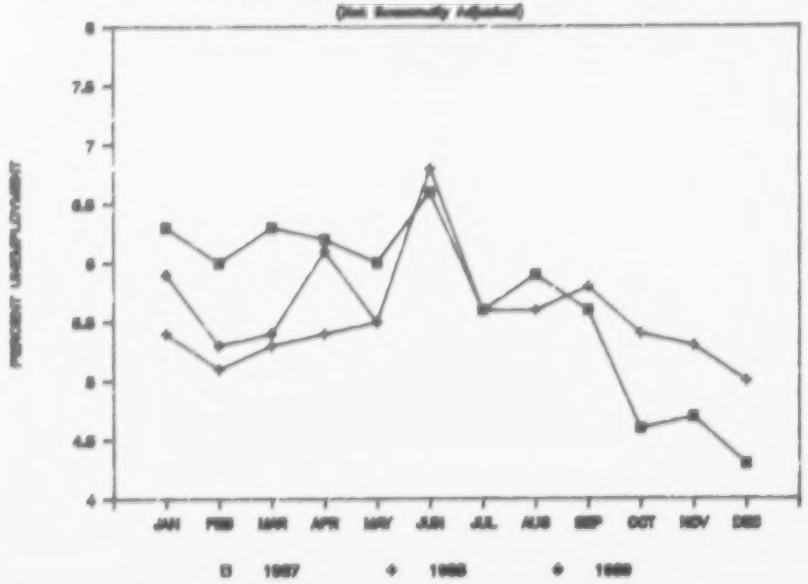
* Data includes all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — CHATTANOOGA MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1988	April 1989	May 1989	May 1988	April 1989	May 1989	May 1988	April 1989	May 1989
All Manufacturing	334.97	339.07	343.62	40.8	41.3	41.6	8.21	8.21	8.26
Durable Goods	380.52	370.53	373.43	42.0	41.4	41.4	9.06	8.95	9.02
Stone,Clay, & Glass Products	366.96	350.27	353.64	41.7	41.6	42.1	8.80	8.42	8.40
Iron & Steel Foundries	403.35	376.07	433.52	41.2	40.7	45.3	9.79	9.24	9.57
Fabricated Metal Products	479.00	494.50	475.94	44.6	43.8	42.8	10.74	11.29	11.12
Machinery, Except Electrical	567.67	454.85	470.54	54.9	41.2	41.9	10.34	11.04	11.23
Nondurable Goods	308.37	319.71	326.04	40.1	41.2	41.8	7.69	7.76	7.80
Textile Mill Products	248.53	322.94	329.94	39.2	46.2	46.8	6.34	6.99	7.05
Knitting Mills	219.46	242.14	254.40	38.1	39.5	40.9	5.76	6.13	6.22
Paper and Allied Products	492.89	477.63	461.65	47.9	48.1	47.3	10.29	9.93	9.76
Chemicals and Allied Products	501.62	415.01	416.38	42.8	37.0	38.2	11.72	10.96	10.90

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



JONHSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA

Total nonagricultural employment in the Tri-Cities MSA increased slightly by 100 jobs to 167,100 from April to May. This figure was 3,700 greater than the May 1988 level of 163,400. Manufacturing employment remained stable over the month at 54,500, but increased by 2,100 over the year. Nonmanufacturing employment increased slightly by 100 jobs over the month to 112,800 with the largest increase reported in retail trade (+300) due to seasonal factors. This was offset by a seasonal decline in government of 400 jobs. The largest employment increase over the year occurred in services (+2,000).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands) *

INDUSTRY	MAY 1988	APRIL 1989	MAY 1989	Net Change MAY 1988 to MAY 1989	Net Change APR. 1989 to MAY 1989
TOTAL	163.4	167.0	167.1	3.7	0.1
Manufacturing	52.4	54.5	54.5	2.1	0.0
Durable Goods	21.3	22.4	22.4	1.1	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	2.0	2.2	2.1	0.1	-0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.1	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	2.2	2.4	2.4	0.2	0.0
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	10.8	11.3	11.3	0.5	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	3.8	4.2	4.2	0.4	0.0
Nondurable Goods	31.2	32.1	32.1	0.9	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	2.4	2.5	2.4	0.0	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.8	2.5	2.5	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	4.4	4.4	4.4	0.0	0.0
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	5.8	6.1	6.0	0.2	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.0	16.8	16.8	0.8	0.2
Nonmanufacturing	111.0	112.5	112.6	1.6	0.1
Mining	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.0
Construction	7.1	7.1	7.2	0.1	0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	6.2	6.3	6.3	0.1	0.0
Trade	36.8	36.4	36.7	0.1	0.3
Wholesale Trade	6.9	7.0	7.0	0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	29.7	29.5	29.8	0.1	0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	5.3	5.5	5.5	0.2	0.0
Services	30.5	32.4	32.5	2.0	0.1
Government	24.9	24.3	23.9	-1.0	-0.4
Federal	4.4	4.3	4.3	-0.1	0.0
State & Local	20.5	20.0	19.6	-0.9	-0.4
State	5.4	5.7	5.5	0.1	-0.2
Local	15.0	14.3	14.1	-0.9	-0.2

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data includes all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

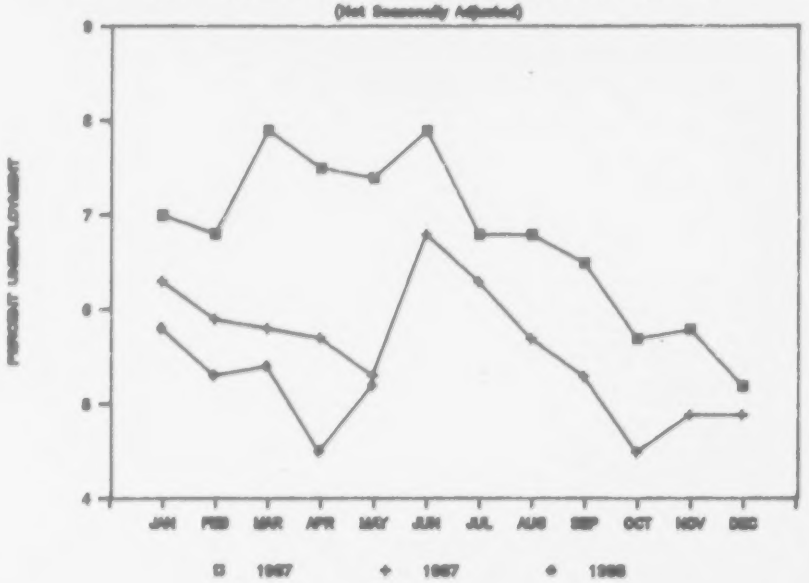
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — JOHNSON CITY - KINGSPORT - BRISTOL MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1988	April 1989	May 1989	May 1988	April 1989	May 1989	May 1988	April 1989	May 1989
All Manufacturing	405.49	399.10	410.94	43.0	41.4	41.3	9.43	9.64	9.95
Durable Goods	402.85	380.28	371.18	45.6	42.3	41.8	8.83	8.99	8.88
Fabricated Metal Products	481.34	443.23	407.04	42.9	45.6	44.1	11.22	9.72	9.23
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	438.22	399.37	377.60	48.8	41.3	40.0	8.98	9.67	9.44
Nondurable Goods	407.63	412.08	438.04	41.3	40.8	40.9	9.87	10.10	10.71
Food & Kindred Products	347.07	337.81	331.88	37.4	38.3	37.5	9.28	8.82	8.85
Apparel	211.14	220.75	235.36	38.6	43.2	45.7	5.47	5.11	5.15

TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA

Total nonagricultural employment in the Knoxville MSA increased by 2,000 jobs to 260,600 from April to May. This figure was 200 less than the May 1988 level of 260,800. Manufacturing employment increased by 200 jobs to 52,300 with the largest monthly increase reported in food and kindred products (+200) due to seasonal factors. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,800 jobs over the month to 208,300 with the largest increases reported in retail trade (+900) and services (+1,000). The largest employment growth over the year occurred in retail trade (+1,500) and services (+2,100).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands) *

INDUSTRY	MAY 1988	APRIL 1989	MAY 1989	Net Change MAY 1988 to MAY 1989	Net Change APR. 1989 to MAY 1989
TOTAL	260.8	258.6	260.6	-0.2	2.0
Manufacturing	53.0	52.1	52.3	-0.7	0.2
Durable Goods	31.1	30.8	30.8	-0.3	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products	2.3	1.8	1.8	-0.5	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.8	3.4	3.4	0.6	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.8	1.7	1.7	-0.1	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.0	2.3	2.2	0.2	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	22.4	21.6	21.7	-0.7	0.1
Nondurable Goods	21.8	21.3	21.5	-0.3	0.2
Food & Kindred Products	4.2	4.0	4.2	0.0	0.2
Textile Mill Products	2.9	2.1	2.1	-0.8	0.0
Apparel Products	8.7	9.2	9.2	0.5	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	3.1	2.9	2.9	-0.2	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.0	3.1	3.1	0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	207.9	206.5	208.3	0.4	1.8
Mining	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	12.4	11.7	11.7	-0.7	0.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	10.3	10.2	10.2	-0.1	0.0
Trade	65.3	65.6	66.3	1.0	0.7
Wholesale Trade	15.4	15.1	14.9	-0.5	-0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	9.4	9.2	9.1	-0.3	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	6.1	5.9	5.8	-0.3	-0.1
Retail Trade	49.9	50.5	51.4	1.5	0.9
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.9	10.1	10.1	0.2	0.0
Services	57.0	58.1	59.1	2.1	1.0
Government	51.3	49.1	49.2	-2.1	0.1
Federal	9.0	6.5	6.5	-2.5	0.0
State & Local	42.3	42.7	42.7	0.4	0.0
State	20.3	20.2	20.1	-0.2	-0.1
Local	22.0	22.5	22.6	0.6	0.1

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

* Data includes all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

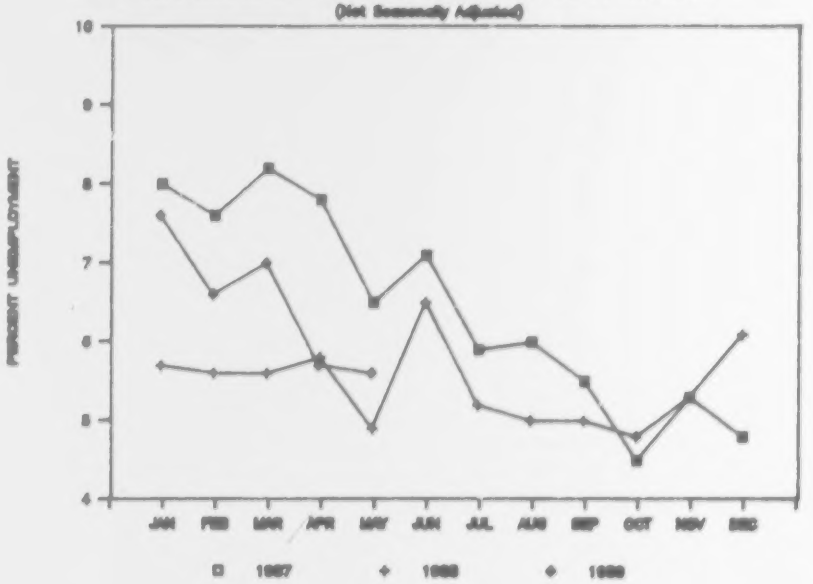
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — KNOXVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1988	April 1989	May 1989	May 1988	April 1989	May 1989	May 1988	April 1989	May 1989
All Manufacturing	370.64	354.99	351.90	41.0	39.4	39.1	9.04	9.01	9.00
Durable Goods	430.86	415.83	411.05	43.0	41.5	40.9	10.02	10.02	10.05
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	315.59	280.73	276.21	38.3	33.5	33.0	8.24	8.38	8.37
Machinery, Except Electrical	417.80	374.95	380.93	44.4	40.8	42.4	9.41	9.19	9.22
Nondurable Goods	288.50	269.72	270.84	38.2	36.4	36.6	7.50	7.41	7.40
Food and Kindred Products	330.71	285.99	298.22	43.4	38.7	40.3	7.62	7.39	7.40
Textile Mill Products	247.53	260.94	246.42	37.0	38.6	37.0	6.69	6.76	6.66
Apparel	260.30	241.27	245.82	37.4	36.5	36.8	6.96	6.61	6.68

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA

Total nonagricultural employment in the Memphis MSA increased by 500 jobs to 441,900 from April to May. This figure was 9,300 greater than the May 1988 level of 432,600. Manufacturing employment decreased slightly by 300 jobs over the month with the largest decreases reported in electrical machinery (+200) and food products (+200). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 800 jobs over the month with the largest increases reported in services (+300), retail trade (+500), and construction (+300), due to seasonal factors. This was offset by a seasonal decrease in government (-600). The largest employment growth over the year occurred in services (+3,000), retail trade (+2,100), and local government (+1,600).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands) *

INDUSTRY	MAY 1988	APRIL 1989	MAY 1989	Net Change MAY 1988 to MAY 1989	Net Change APR. 1989 to MAY 1989
TOTAL	432.6	441.4	441.9	9.3	0.5
Manufacturing	55.3	54.8	54.5	-0.8	-0.3
Durable Goods	24.1	23.8	23.5	-0.6	-0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	2.6	2.5	2.5	-0.1	0.0
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.0	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.6	5.2	5.2	-0.4	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	4.8	4.8	4.9	0.1	0.1
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	3.2	3.2	3.0	-0.2	-0.2
All Other Durable Goods	6.2	6.4	6.3	0.1	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	31.2	31.0	31.0	-0.2	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	8.1	7.7	7.5	-0.6	-0.2
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	1.9	1.7	1.7	-0.2	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	6.8	6.9	7.0	0.2	0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	5.3	5.4	5.4	0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	7.0	7.2	7.2	0.2	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	377.3	386.6	387.4	10.1	0.8
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	18.3	18.5	18.8	0.5	0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	40.4	41.5	41.6	1.2	0.1
Trade	117.0	119.0	119.7	2.7	0.7
Wholesale Trade	35.9	36.3	36.5	0.6	0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	22.2	22.4	22.5	0.3	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.7	13.9	14.0	0.3	0.1
Retail Trade	81.1	82.7	83.2	2.1	0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	24.7	25.5	25.6	0.9	0.1
Services	106.0	106.7	109.0	3.0	0.3
Government	70.8	73.3	72.7	1.9	-0.6
Federal	19.1	19.7	19.4	0.3	-0.3
State & Local	51.7	53.6	53.3	1.6	-0.3
State	13.0	13.5	13.0	0.0	-0.5
Local	38.7	40.1	40.3	1.6	0.2

Includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data includes all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

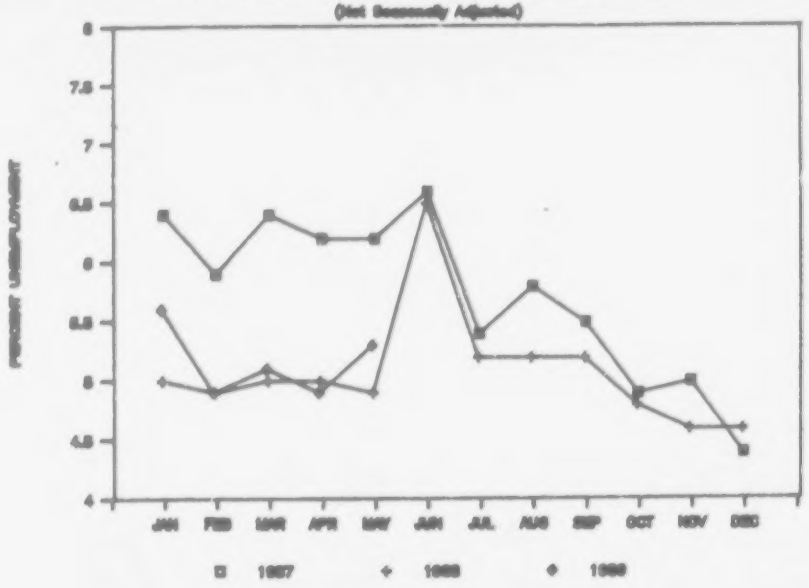
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — MEMPHIS MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1988	April 1989	May 1989	May 1988	April 1989	May 1989	May 1988	April 1989	May 1989
All Manufacturing	381.55	397.29	395.93	42.3	42.4	42.3	9.02	9.37	9.36
Durable Goods	347.71	372.24	368.83	41.1	42.3	42.2	8.46	8.80	8.74
Lumber and Wood Products	237.91	251.60	233.14	43.1	42.5	38.6	5.52	5.92	6.04
Furniture and Fixtures	245.18	275.81	264.11	42.2	46.2	43.8	5.81	5.97	6.03
Nondurable Goods	415.43	420.75	422.03	43.5	42.5	42.5	9.55	9.90	9.93
Food and Kindred Products	366.09	369.73	372.24	44.7	42.4	42.3	8.19	8.72	8.80
Paper and Allied Products	469.64	468.46	479.71	46.9	43.7	44.5	10.44	10.72	10.78
Chemicals and Allied Products	538.28	494.59	492.59	44.8	42.6	43.4	11.97	11.61	11.35

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



NASHVILLE MSA

Total nonagricultural employment in the Nashville MSA decreased by 800 jobs to 483,300 from April to May. This figure was 1,700 less than the May 1988 level of 485,000. Manufacturing employment increased by 400 jobs over the month with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 1,200 jobs to 392,400 over the month with the largest decreases reported in trade (-900), and services (-1,300). This was offset by an increase in construction of 1,100 jobs. Nonmanufacturing employment declined by 3,300 jobs over the year with the largest decreases reported in retail trade (-3,200) and services (-2,100).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands) *

INDUSTRY	MAY 1988	APRIL 1989	MAY 1989	Net Change MAY 1988 to MAY 1989	Net Change APR. 1989 to MAY 1989
TOTAL	485.0	484.1	483.3	-1.7	-0.8
Manufacturing	89.3	90.5	90.9	1.6	0.4
Durable Goods	50.8	50.8	50.7	-0.1	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.2	2.5	2.5	0.3	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	4.1	4.2	4.2	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	8.4	8.2	8.2	-0.2	0.0
Machinery	15.9	16.6	16.6	0.7	0.0
Transportation Equipment	11.5	10.2	10.2	-1.3	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	8.7	8.9	9.0	0.3	0.1
Nondurable Goods	38.5	39.9	40.2	1.7	0.3
Food & Kindred Products	7.3	7.4	7.5	0.2	0.1
Textile Mill Products	1.7	1.7	1.8	0.1	0.1
Apparel Products	3.4	3.6	3.5	0.1	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	13.7	14.1	14.1	0.4	0.0
Petroleum & Rubber	4.7	5.5	5.6	0.9	0.1
Leather & Leather Products	1.9	1.8	1.8	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.8	5.8	5.9	0.1	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	395.7	393.6	392.4	-3.3	-1.2
Mining	0.8	0.7	0.7	-0.1	0.0
Construction	27.7	26.5	27.6	-0.1	1.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	24.4	24.2	24.2	-0.2	0.0
Trade	118.9	116.8	115.9	-3.0	-0.9
Wholesale Trade	30.3	30.9	30.5	0.2	-0.4
Wholesale Durable Goods	18.9	18.5	18.3	-0.6	-0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	11.4	12.4	12.2	0.8	-0.2
Retail Trade	88.6	85.9	85.4	-3.2	-0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	34.5	34.4	34.4	-0.1	0.0
Services	121.8	120.8	119.5	-2.1	-1.3
Government	67.8	70.2	70.1	2.3	-0.1
Federal	10.0	10.3	10.4	0.4	0.1
State & Local	57.8	59.9	59.7	1.9	-0.2
State	22.8	24.0	23.8	1.2	-0.2
Local	35.2	35.9	35.9	0.7	0.0

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

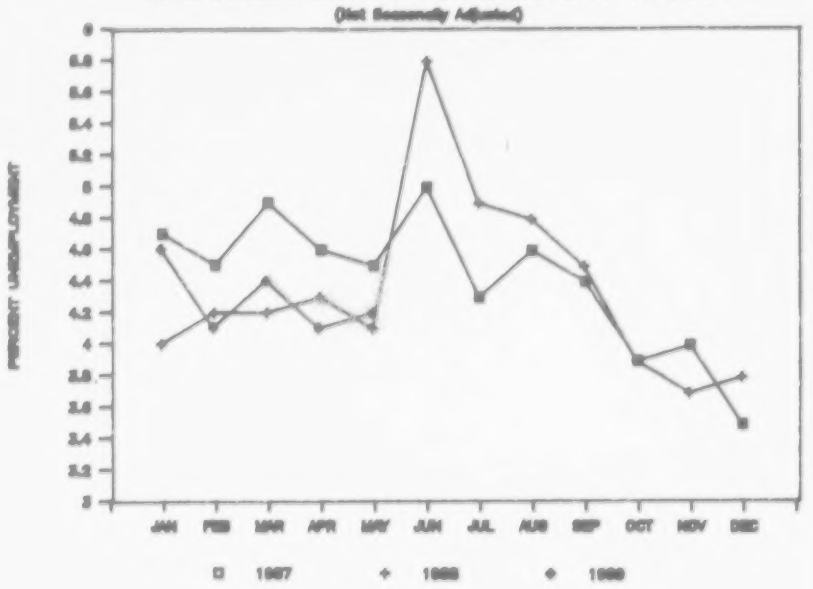
* Data includes all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — NASHVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1988	April 1989	May 1989	May 1988	April 1989	May 1989	May 1988	April 1989	May 1989
All Manufacturing	426.82	442.21	447.62	41.5	41.8	41.8	10.28	10.63	10.76
Durable Goods	448.82	464.25	466.05	41.5	41.9	41.5	10.81	11.08	11.23
Nondurable Goods	390.82	408.12	420.51	41.4	41.1	41.8	9.44	9.93	10.06
Food and Kindred Products	412.41	431.21	445.48	41.2	42.4	43.0	10.01	10.17	10.36
Printing and Publishing	395.75	418.14	426.30	39.3	40.4	40.6	10.07	10.35	10.50

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



U. S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

(1982-84=100)
MAY 1989

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers			All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to May 1989 from		UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to May 1989 from		MIAMI	Unadjusted percent change to May 1989 from		MIAMI	Unadjusted percent change to May 1989 from	
		May 1988	Apr. 1989		May 1988	Apr. 1989		May 1988	Mar. 1989		May 1988	Mar. 1989
All items (1982-84=100)...	123.8	5.4	0.6	122.5	5.4	0.6	120.9	4.0	0.9	120.0	4.3	1.1
All items (1967=100).....	370.8	-	-	364.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All items (Nov. 1977=100).	-	-	-	-	-	-	154.8	-	-	154.9	-	-
Food and beverages.....	124.7	6.5	0.6	124.4	6.5	0.6	124.0	5.4	0.8	124.9	6.8	1.1
Food.....	124.9	6.8	0.6	124.6	6.8	0.6	125.0	5.8	0.7	125.5	7.1	1.0
Food at home.....	124.4	8.1	0.7	124.0	8.1	0.6	123.1	9.7	1.4	123.4	10.1	1.6
Food away from home....	126.7	4.7	0.4	126.5	4.6	0.3	129.4	2.6	0.2	130.5	2.7	0.2
Alcoholic beverages.....	123.1	4.1	0.7	122.8	4.1	0.7	114.6	1.9	1.5	114.9	3.7	2.6
Housing.....	122.1	3.7	0.4	120.3	3.7	0.4	115.2	2.0	0.2	115.4	2.1	0.4
Shelter.....	131.8	4.4	0.5	128.8	4.4	0.4	116.8	3.4	0.3	117.3	3.4	0.8
Renters' costs 1/ 2/...	137.8	3.5	- 0.1	122.8	3.5	0.1	120.4	5.9	- 1.9	115.3	5.5	- 0.2
Rent, residential.....	131.7	3.8	0.2	131.2	3.6	0.2	116.0	4.7	3.6	116.0	4.7	3.6
Apparel and upkeep.....	120.4	3.5	- 0.4	119.4	3.2	- 0.5	129.3	6.5	0.2	127.9	5.7	0.3
Transportation.....	116.0	7.3	1.2	116.0	7.6	1.3	116.3	5.9	2.5	114.0	5.5	2.2
Medical care.....	147.5	7.3	0.5	147.9	7.3	0.5	140.5	4.9	1.9	138.9	4.8	1.8
Entertainment.....	125.5	4.8	0.1	124.9	5.0	0.1	117.6	- 0.4	0.5	118.5	0.3	0.4
Other goods & services...	145.4	7.6	0.5	145.2	8.0	0.6	138.4	4.8	0.6	137.8	5.1	0.9
Purchasing power of the dollar: 1982-84=$1.00	$.808	- 5.1	- 0.5	$.816	- 5.2	- 0.6	$.827	- 3.9	- 1.0	$.833	- 4.1	- 1.1

Group size	All urban consumers				Wage earners and clerical workers			
	All items	Percent change to May 1989 from -- May 1988	Apr. 1989	Dec. 1977=100	All items	Percent change to May 1989 from -- May 1988	Apr. 1989	Dec. 1977=100
Yakima [1982-84=100].....	121.3	4.9	0.4	196.8	120.9	5.2	0.5	195.8
Less than 50,000 pop.....	120.4	5.9	0.8	195.5	121.3	6.0	0.9	196.3
50,000-450,000 pop.....	120.0	4.7	0.5	194.2	120.6	4.9	0.5	195.3
450,000-1,200,000 pop....	122.4	5.3	0.2	199.9	120.5	5.7	0.3	196.3
1,200,000 or more pop....	122.0	4.5	0.5	196.9	121.3	4.8	0.6	196.5

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

1/ United States base year is December 1982 for CPI-U; December 1984 for CPI-W.
2/ Miami base year is November 1982 for CPI-U; November 1984 for CPI-W.

CPI HOTLINE NUMBER IS 404-347-3702

Department of Employment Security, July 1989, Publication Auth. No. 333160; 1,700 copies in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was proguigated at a cost of $0.30 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 500 James Robertson Parkway, 11th Floor, Nashville, TN 37245-1040. (615) 741-1729.

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